EMERGENCY RESPONSE REPORT

FOR
SUPERIOR CRUDE OIL SPILL
1472 FM 2725
INGLESIDE, SAN PATRICIO COUNTY, TEXAS

Prepared for

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Region 6
Linda Carter, Project Officer
1445 Ross Avenue
Dallas, Texas 75202

Contract No. EP-W-06-042
TDD No. TO-0002-10-02-03
WESTON W.O. No. 20406.012.002.0518.01
NRC Nos. 930927 and 930959
CERCLIS No. N/A
FPN E10613
EPA OSC: Christopher Ruhl
START-3 PTL: James Beavis

Submitted by

Weston Solutions, Inc.
Robert Beck, VP, P.E., Program Manager
70 NE Loop 410, Suite 600
San Antonio, Texas 78216
(210) 308-4300

5 October 2010

9569150

PROJECT SUMMARY

This final report describes the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) response actions at the Superior Gathering, Inc. crude oil spill. The site is located on the Falcon Refinery Superfund site at 1472 FM 2725, Ingleside, San Patricio County, Texas. The detailed report follows this page, and all attachments are provided as separate portable document format (PDF) files. On 10 February 2010, Superior Gathering Inc., the Responsible Party (RP), notified the National Response Center (NRC Report No. 930927), reporting a release of 1,000 gallons of crude oil from an incident that occurred on 9 February 2010. The RP reported that the spill had been secured. On 10 February 2010, a second notification was made to the NRC (NRC Report No. 930959) from an individual indicating that there was a strong odor originating from the Falcon Refinery causing the individual employees to become unwell. At 1400 hours on 10 February 2010, EPA Task Monitor Jhana Enders activated EPA On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Christopher Ruhl and the Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START-3) to provide air monitoring support and to document RP cleanup activities at the Superior Crude Oil Spill site. The EPA and START-3 arrived on-site at 1830 hours on 10 February 2010.

This final report was prepared by Weston Solutions, Inc. under Contract No. EP-W-06-042 for EPA Region 6. The EPA On-scene Coordinator was Christopher Ruhl, and the START-3 Project Team Leader was James Beavis.

☐ The EPA Task Monitor did not provide final approval of this report prior to the completion date of the work assignment. Therefore, Weston Solutions, Inc. has submitted this report absent the Task Monitor's approval.

☐ The EPA Task Monitor has provided final approval of this report. Therefore, Weston Solutions, Inc. has submitted this report with the Task Monitor's approval.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. PROJECT IDENTIFICATION

Date: 5 October 2010

To: Christopher Ruhl, On-scene Coordinator (OSC)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)
Region 6, Response and Prevention Branch

Through: Linda Carter, Project Officer (PO)
EPA Region 6, Program Management Branch

Through: Robert Beck, VP, P.E., Weston Solutions, Inc. (WESTON®)
EPA Region 6, Superfund Technical Assessment and Response Team (START-3)
Program Manager

From: James Beavis, WESTON
EPA Region 6, START-3 Project Team Leader

Subject: Emergency Response: Superior Crude Oil Spill
1472 FM 2725, Ingleside, San Patricio County, Texas
Contract No. EP-W-06-042
TDD No. TO-0002-10-02-03
W.O. No. 20406.012.002.0518.01
NRC Nos. 930927 and 930959
FPN E10613
CERCLIS ID N/A
Latitude 27.85908º North
Longitude 97.17951º West

Geographic coordinates of the site were determined by START-3 using the hand-held Global Positioning System (GPS) based on the World Geodetic System – 1984 (WGS-84) with accuracy estimated at less than 50-feet circular probable error.

2. INTRODUCTION

At 0808 hours on 10 February 2010, the Superior Crude Gathering, Inc. facility, located at the Falcon Refinery at 1472 FM 2725, Ingleside, San Patricio County, Texas, reported to the National Response Center (NRC Report No. 930927) a release of 1,000 gallons of crude oil from an incident that occurred due to mechanical failure on 9 February 2010. The report indicated that the release had been secured. At 1320 hours on 10 February 2010, the NRC received notification (NRC Report No. 930959) from an individual stating that a strong odor originating from the

Falcon Refinery was causing employees to feel unwell. Near the same time, EPA received a report from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) that indicated a release of approximately 200 barrels (bbl) of crude oil had been released from facility containment and impacted a wetland. TCEQ was conducting air monitoring due to the claims of odors originating from the site. Other Federal and State agencies responding to the incident were the Texas Railroad Commission (TRRC), Texas General Land Office (TGLO), U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), U.S. Fish and Wildlife (USFW), and Texas Fish and Wildlife Service (TFWS). At 1400 hours on 10 February 2010, the EPA Response and Prevention Branch (EPA-RPB) notified WESTON, the Region 6 Superfund Technical Assessment Response Team (START-3) to respond to the Superior Crude Oil Spill site to perform air monitoring and document the Superior Crude Gathering, Inc., the responsible party (RP), cleanup activities. EPA On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) Christopher Ruhl and START-3 James Beavis arrived on-site at 1830 hours on 10 February 2010.

3. BACKGROUND

The Superior Crude Oil Spill site is located on the Falcon Refinery Superfund site at 1472 FM 2725, Ingleside, San Patricio County, Texas, in a predominantly industrial area east of the Ingleside city limits. Superior currently leases three aboveground storage tanks (ASTs) on the Falcon Refinery tank farm. Crude oil is transported to the tank farm by tanker truck from south Texas oil wells and transferred to barge for shipment. At 1600 hours on 9 February 2010, one of the ASTs (Tank 13) released approximately 22,000 barrels of crude oil into secondary containment. The earthen containment berm also provided secondary containment for Tank Numbers 12 and 30. Crude oil inside the Tank 13 secondary containment breached the earthen containment berm through an undetermined conveyance and spilled into the secondary containment immediately adjacent for Tank Numbers 10, 11, 26, and 27. The secondary containment for Tank Numbers 10, 11, 26, and 27 failed causing the crude oil to drain into a fresh water pond located east of the Falcon Refinery. The release of the crude oil into the fresh water pond was not discovered until the afternoon of 10 February 2010, at which time the RP used backfill soil to secure the release. In an attempt to prevent the remaining 30,000 barrels of crude oil in Tank 13 from escaping into the environment, the RP commenced with transferring the contents to Tank 15. At 0945 hours on 10 February 2010, Tank 15 spilled crude oil due to

mechanical failure into secondary containment. The spilled crude oil breached secondary containment and flowed downgradient through a stormwater outlet and into a wetland located east of the Falcon Refinery. It was estimated that a total of 2,200 barrels of crude oil breached secondary containment and discharged into the fresh water pond and wetland.

4. ACTIONS TAKEN

On 10 February 2010, EPA OSC Christopher Ruhl and START-3 members James Beavis, Derrick Cobb, and Patrick Warnick mobilized to the Superior Crude Oil Spill site to provide air monitoring support and to document the RP cleanup efforts. EPA and START-3 arrived on-site at 1830 hours on 10 February 2010 and coordinated with the Unified Incident Command (UIC), which included representatives from the TCEQ, TGLO, USCG, TRRC, USFW and TFWS.

The RP had mobilized their cleanup contractor Miller Environmental. The Miller Environmental response included the deployment of 15 cleanup personnel, 6 vacuum trailers, 5 frac tanks, 3 drum skimmers, 1 excavator, and 1 skid-steer for 24-hour operations. Miller Environmental deployed approximately 1,100 feet of hard boom in the fresh water pond to prevent the oil from reaching the east bank of the fresh water pond. Response efforts initially focused on removing the heaviest concentrations of oil located within the AST secondary containment network and of oil isolated in the fresh water pond by hard boom.

The recovered oil and water was transferred to on-site frac tanks and allowed to separate. The water was subsequently pulled from the bottom of the frac tanks and transported by vacuum trailer for off-site treatment and disposal. The RP mobilized three barges used to transfer the remaining contents of Tanks 13 and 15 and the oil recovered during cleanup efforts. The first barge (MOC VI) arrived on 11 February 2010. Approximately 23,000 barrels of crude oil was transferred from Tank 13 to the MOC VI, which was used as a temporary storage solution. The second and third barges (MOC VIII and MOC XII) arrived on 12 February 2010 to provide a combined storage capacity of 63,500 barrels.

According to personnel from the USFW and TPWS, the ecological impact of the oil spilled into the fresh water pond included the death of five oil-covered birds and approximately 200 fish (Sheepshead Minnow and Striped Mullet). To minimize the threat to the bird life, scare cannons

were strategically located around the west shoreline of the fresh water pond to prevent additional birds from coming into contact with the oil.

During cleanup activities, air monitoring was conducted on-site in response to community concerns and at five predetermined 24-hour monitoring locations. TCEQ conducted air monitoring on-site during cleanup activities on 10 February 2010 using a RAE Systems 4-gas meter specifically for hydrogen sulfide (H_2S) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs). TCEQ reported that all air monitoring results for H_2S and VOCs were non-detect beyond the Falcon Refinery fence line. On 11 February 2010, EPA and START-3 implemented three air monitoring strategies during cleanup activities. Under the direction of EPA OSC Ruhl, START-3 was tasked with periodic air monitoring around oiled vegetation (included grasses along the banks of the fresh water pond), within the vicinity of cleanup activities, and along the earthen containment berms. START-3 used a RAE Systems 4-gas meter to monitor specifically for H_2S and VOCs and a Thermo Toxic Vapor Analyzer (TVA-1000) and a Drager CMS to monitor for benzene. During air monitoring operations inside the Falcon Refinery fence line, START-3 did not record any readings above the OSHA PEL for H_2S, VOCs, or benzene.

Under the direction of the EPA OSC, START-3 established five 24-hour air monitoring locations around the Falcon Refinery. Twenty-four hour air monitoring was achieved utilizing five RAE Systems AreaRAE units configured specifically for H_2S and VOCs. Data from the units were downloaded and reviewed remotely using the telemetry enabled units. Air monitoring location #1 was a residential location approximately 0.4 mile north of the Falcon Refinery. Air monitoring location #2 was at a light industrial facility approximately 0.7 mile north-northeast of the Falcon Refinery. Air monitoring location #3 was located on the roof of a small business approximately 0.4 mile southwest of the Falcon Refinery. Air monitoring location #4 was within the vicinity of skimming and oil cleanup operations at the fresh water pond south shoreline. Air monitoring location #5 was at a local business approximately 0.5 mile southwest of the Falcon Refinery; Air monitoring location #5 was specifically targeted in response to NRC Report No. 930959 that described potential health issues at this property. Air monitoring data recorded and subsequently reviewed during the 24-hour air monitoring operations yielded non-detect for H_2S and VOCs.

EPA and START-3 also implemented a third strategy that included roving the residential neighborhoods to address community concerns reported to the EPA and TCEQ. During the roving air monitoring operations, START-3 reported no readings for H_2S and VOCs above background levels. Air monitoring was conducted over a period of 5 days by START-3 until 15 February 2010.

On 14 February 2010, the RP resumed operations by transporting crude oil by tanker truck to the tank farm. Crude oil was transferred to two crude oil receiving terminals located east of the facility. Oil was transferred to the remaining in-service AST, Tank 16. Tank 16 remained in-service until 17 February 2010. On that date, EPA issued an order requiring Superior Crude Gathering to discontinue storage of crude oil in Tanks 13, 15, and 16. The order required an assessment/inspection regarding the structural integrity of Tanks 13, 15, and 16 and of the secondary containment to ensure that the likelihood of a repeated release was minimized.

On 18 February 2010, the RP reported that approximately 2,200 barrels of crude oil was recovered from the fresh water pond and wetland. At that time, oil spill recovery operations transitioned from an active operation to a passive operation.

The TRRC initiated the oversight of the remediation of oil-contaminated soil within the containment areas. EPA provided technical assistance to TRRC for any impact that the Falcon Refinery Superfund Site may have on the TRRC remediation project. The RP will be conducting the soil remediation project that will include the excavation of visibly contaminated soil, stockpiling of excavated soil, sampling and disposal profiling of excavated soil, and disposing of the excavated soil within a properly permitted disposal facility. EPA provided TRRC a list of analyses that should be conducted in addition to the normal TRRC suite of analyses. This list for in situ soils included semivolatile organic compounds, volatile organic compounds, and metals.

Under the direction of EPA OSC Ruhl, START-3 demobilized from the Superior Crude Oil Spill site at 1200 hours on 18 February 2010. EPA OSC Ruhl received correspondence from TRRC stating that all hard booms had been removed as of 25 February 2010 except for a small section located at the northern Falcon Refinery Superfund property boundary where the wetland drains through a culvert to another wetland located on the north side of the road.

This final report was prepared as part of the requirements of the TDD and serves as documentation of work completed to date.

5. LIST OF ATTACHMENTS

A. Site Area Map

B. Site Location Map

C. Boom Strategy Map

D. Extent of Oil Impact Map

E. 24-HR Air Monitoring Locations Map

F. Roving Air Monitoring Locations Map

G. Photographs

H. NRC Reports Nos. 930927 and 930959

I. POLREPs

J. Logbook

K. TDD No. TO-0002-10-02-03 and Amendments A and B

Attachment A

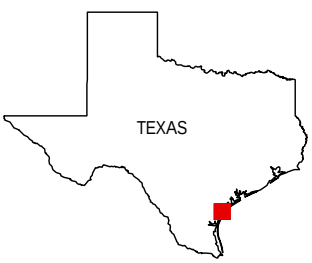
Site Area Map

0 2,000 4,000

SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

SITE LOCATION



N

NRC: 930927 & 930959
FPN: E10613
TDD: TO-0002-10-02-03
SOURCE: USGS Topographic Service

US EPA REGION 6
START- 3

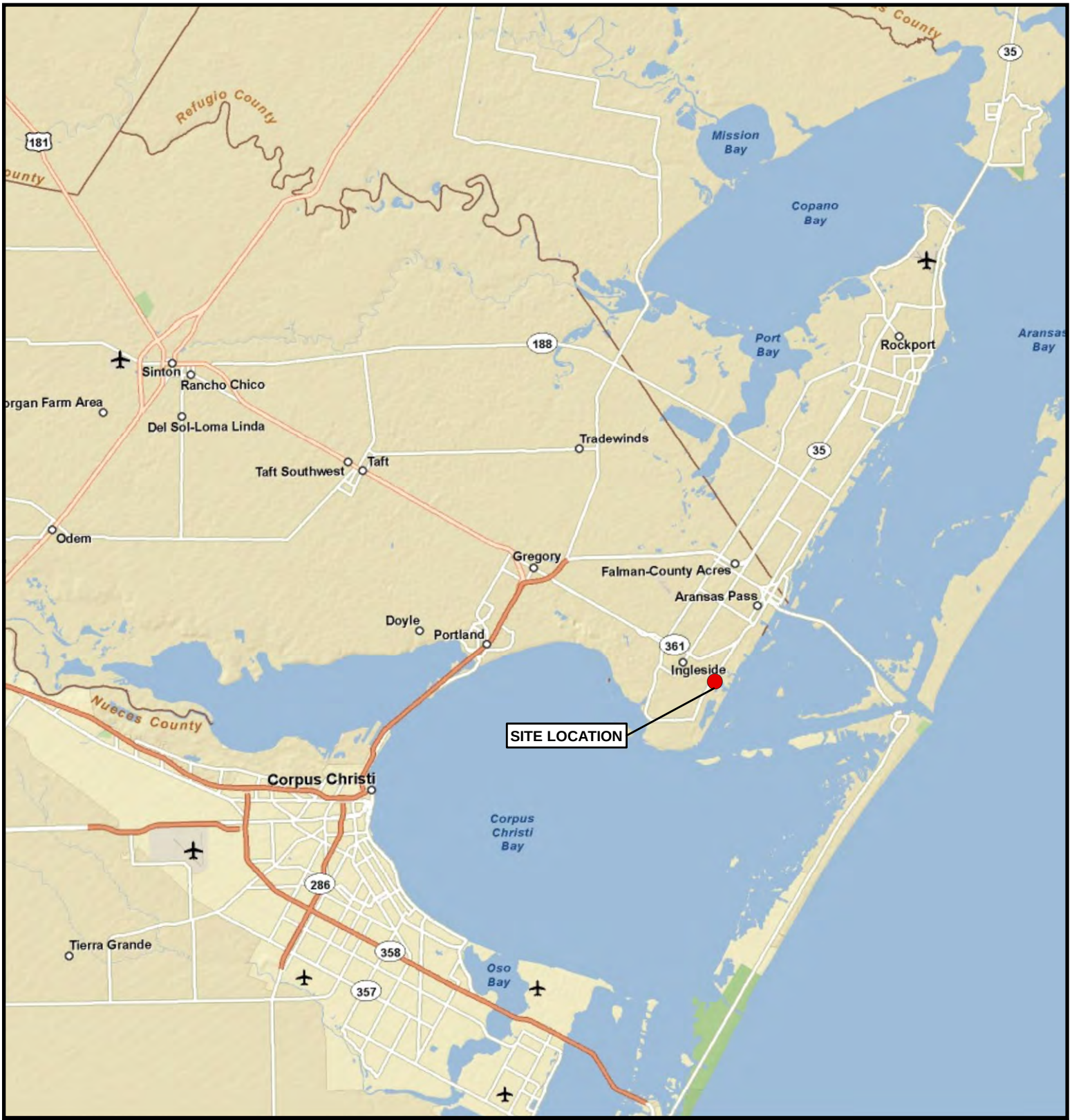
ATTACHMENT A
SITE AREA MAP
SUPERIOR GATHERING OIL SPILL
1472 FM 2725
INGLESIDE
SAN PATRICIO COUNTY, TEXAS

DATE	PROJECT NO	SCALE
OCT 2010	20406.012.002.0518.01	AS SHOWN

File: C:\Users\bondp\Desktop\SUPERIOR_GATHERING\GIS\ATTACHMENT_A_SITE_AREA_MAP.mxd, 02-Oct-10 07:08, bondp

Attachment B

Site Location Map

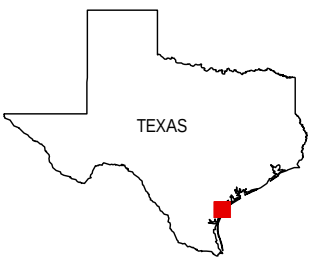


0 5 10

SCALE IN MILES

LEGEND

SITE LOCATION



N

NRC: 930927 & 930959
FPN: E10613
TDD: TO-0002-10-02-03
SOURCE: USGS Topographic Service

US EPA REGION 6
START- 3

ATTACHMENT B
SITE LOCATION MAP
SUPERIOR GATHERING OIL SPILL
1472 FM 2725
INGLESIDE
SAN PATRICIO COUNTY, TEXAS

DATE	PROJECT NO	SCALE
OCT 2010	20406.012.002.0518.01	AS SHOWN

File: C:\Users\bondp\Desktop\SUPERIOR_GATHERING\GIS\ATTACHMENT_B_SITE_LOCATION_MAP.mxd, 01-Oct-10 20:18, bondp

Attachment C

Boom Strategy Map

LEGEND

SITE BOUNDARY

BOOM LOCATIONS

N

0 300 600

SCALE IN FEET

NRC #'s: 930927 & 930959
FPN: E10613
TDD: TO-0002-10-02-03
SOURCE: ESRI USA Prime Imagery

US EPA REGION 6
START- 3

ATTACHMENT C
BOOM STRATEGY MAP
SUPERIOR GATHERING OIL SPILL
1472 FM 2725
INGLESIDE
SAN PATRICIO COUNTY, TEXAS

DATE	PROJECT NO	SCALE
SEPT 2010	20406.012.002.0518.01	AS SHOWN

File: C:\Users\bondp\Desktop\SUPERIOR_GATHERING\GIS\ATTACHMENT_C_BOOM_STRATEGY_MAP.mxd, 01-Oct-10 20:43, bondp

Attachment D

Extent of Oil Impact Map

LEGEND

- SITE BOUNDARY
- EXTENT OF OIL IMPACT IN SOIL
- EXTENT OF OIL IMPACT IN WETLAND

0 300 600

SCALE IN FEET

NRC #'s: 930927 & 930959
FPN: E10613
TDD: TO-0002-10-02-03
SOURCE: ESRI USA Prime Imagery

US EPA REGION 6
START- 3

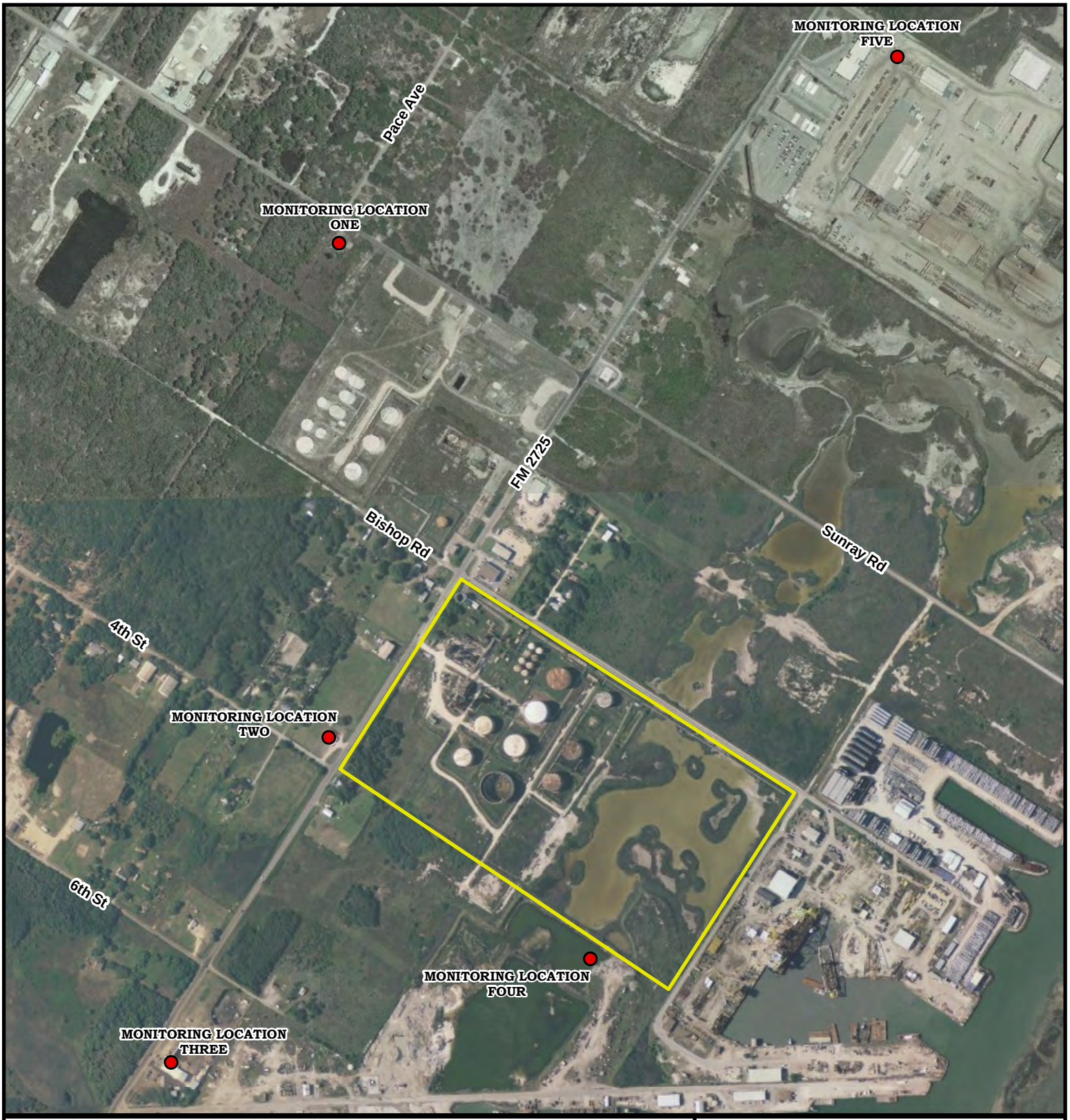
ATTACHMENT D
EXTENT OF OIL IMPACT MAP
SUPERIOR GATHERING OIL SPILL
1472 FM 2725
INGLESIDE
SAN PATRICIO COUNTY, TEXAS

DATE	PROJECT NO	SCALE
SEPT 2010	20406.012.002.0518.01	AS SHOWN

File: C:\Users\bondp\Desktop\SUPERIOR_GATHERING\GIS\ATTACHMENT_D_EXTENT_OF_OIL_IMPACT_MAP.mxd, 02-Oct-10 07:04, bondp

Attachment E

24-HR Air Monitoring Locations Map



0 750 1,500

SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

- 24 HOUR AIR MONITORING LOCATIONS
- SITE BOUNDARY

N

NRC #'s: 930927 & 930959
FPN: E10613
TDD: TO-0002-10-02-03
SOURCE: ESRI World Imagery Service

US EPA REGION 6
START- 3

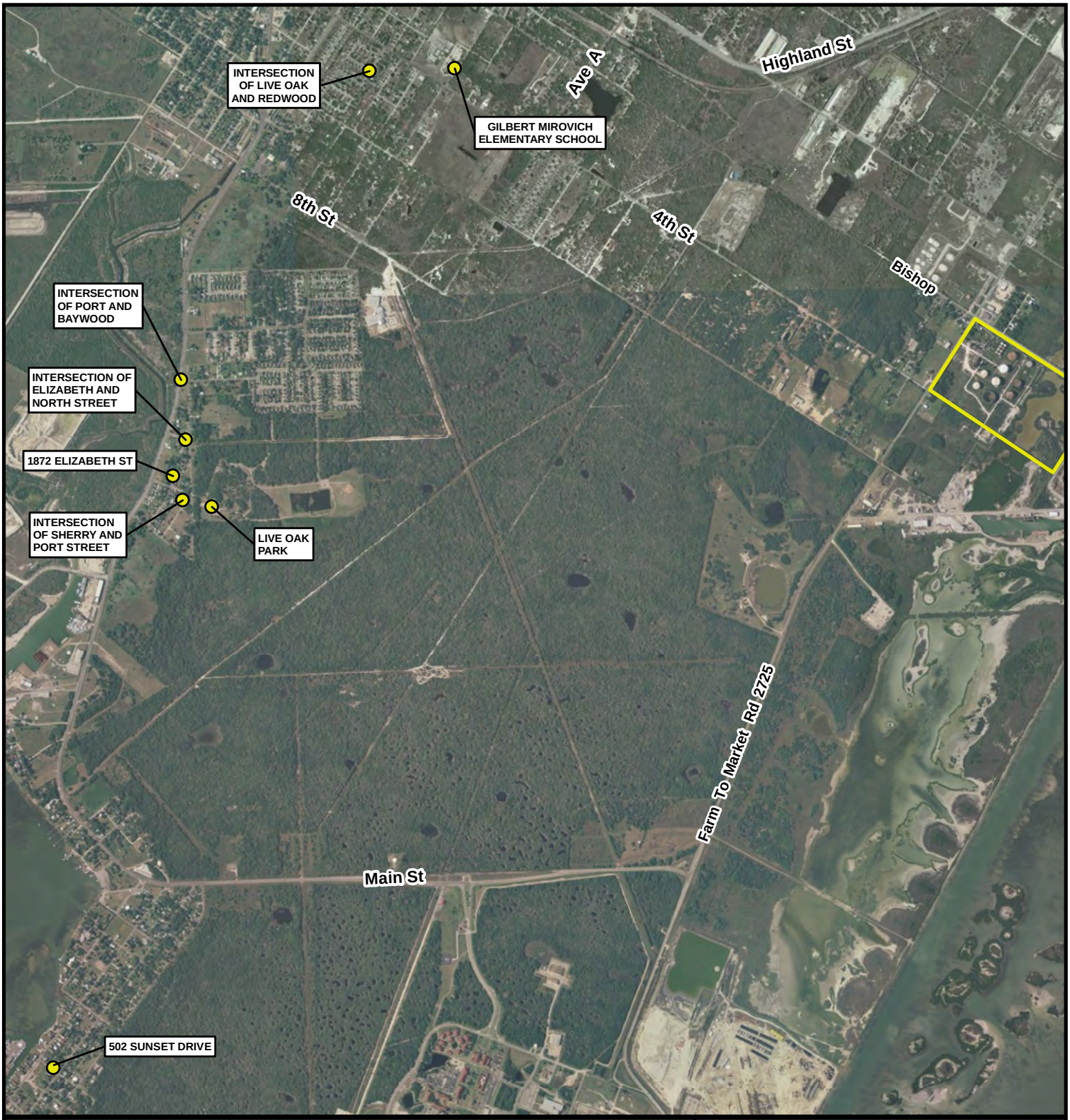
ATTACHMENT E
24 HR AIR MONITORING LOCATIONS MAP
SUPERIOR GATHERING OIL SPILL
1472 FM 2725
INGLESIDE
SAN PATRICIO COUNTY, TEXAS

DATE	PROJECT NO	SCALE
OCT 2010	20406.012.002.0518.01	AS SHOWN

File: C:\Users\bondp\Desktop\SUPERIOR_GATHERING\GIS\ATTACHMENT_E_24HR_AIR_MONITORING_LOCATIONS MAP.mxd, 04-Oct-10 13:21, bondp

Attachment F

Roving Air Monitoring Locations Map



0 2,000 4,000

SCALE IN FEET

LEGEND

- ROVING AIR MONITORING LOCATIONS
- SITE BOUNDARY

N

NRC #'s: 930927 & 930959
FPN: E10613
TDD: TO-0002-10-02-03
SOURCE: ESRI World Imagery Service

US EPA REGION 6
START- 3

ATTACHMENT F
ROVING AIR MONITORING LOCATIONS MAP
SUPERIOR GATHERING OIL SPILL
1472 FM 2725
INGLESIDE
SAN PATRICIO COUNTY, TEXAS

DATE	PROJECT NO	SCALE
OCT 2010	20406.012.002.0518.01	AS SHOWN

File: C:\Users\bondp\Desktop\SUPERIOR_GATHERING\GIS\ATTACHMENT_F_ROVING_AIR_MONITORING_LOCATIONS MAP.mxd, 04-Oct-10 13:22, bondp

Attachment H

NRC Report Nos. 930927 and 930959

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 1-800-424-8802
*** For Public Use ***
Information released to a third party shall comply with any
applicable federal and/or state Freedom of Information and Privacy Laws

Incident Report # 930927

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

*Report taken at 08:07 on 10-FEB-10
Incident Type: STORAGE TANK
Incident Cause: EQUIPMENT FAILURE
Affected Area:
The incident occurred on 09-FEB-10 at 16:00 local time.
Affected Medium: LAND

SUSPECTED RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Organization: SUPERIOR CRUDE GATHERING INC.
CORPUS CHRISTI, TX

Type of Organization: PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

INCIDENT LOCATION

1472 FM 2725 County: SAN PATRICIO
City: INGLESIDE State: TX

RELEASED MATERIAL(S)

CHRIS Code: OIL Official Material Name: OIL: CRUDE
Also Known As:
Qty Released: 0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

CALLER REPORTED A TANK LEAKING CRUDE OIL THAT WAS CONTAINED. THE CAUSE WAS EQUIPMENT FAILURE. CALLER STATED THAT THERE IS BELIEVED TO BE OVER ONE THOUSAND GALLONS.

INCIDENT DETAILS

Description of Tank: METAL
Tank Above/Below Ground: ABOVE
Transportable Container: UNKNOWN
Tank Regulated: UNKNOWN
Tank Regulated By:
Tank ID:
Capacity of Tank:
Actual Amount:

DAMAGES

Fire Involved:	NO	Fire Extinguished: UNKNOWN		
INJURIES:	NO	Hospitalized:	Empl/Crew:	Passenger:
FATALITIES:	NO	Empl/Crew:	Passenger:	Occupant:
EVACUATIONS:	NO	Who Evacuated:	Radius/Area:	
Damages:	NO			

Closure Type		Description of Closure	Length of Closure	Direction of Closure
Air:	N			
Road:	N			
Major Artery:	N			
Waterway:	N			
Track:	N			

Passengers Transferred: NO
Environmental Impact: UNKNOWN
Media Interest: NONE Community Impact due to Material:

REMEDIAL ACTIONS

MATERIAL CONTAINED, CLEAN UP UNDERWAY
Release Secured: YES
Release Rate:
Estimated Release Duration:

WEATHER

Weather: UNKNOWN, ºF Wind speed: 45 Wind direction: N

ADDITIONAL AGENCIES NOTIFIED

Federal: NONE
State/Local: NONE
State/Local On Scene: NONE
State Agency Number: NONE

NOTIFICATIONS BY NRC

DOT CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTER (MAIN OFFICE)
10-FEB-10 08:12
U.S. EPA VI (MAIN OFFICE)
10-FEB-10 08:18
JFO-LA (COMMAND CENTER)
10-FEB-10 08:12
NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE COORD CTR (MAIN OFFICE)
10-FEB-10 08:12
NOAA RPTS FOR TX (MAIN OFFICE)
10-FEB-10 08:12
SECTOR CORPUS CHRISTI (COMMAND CENTER)
10-FEB-10 12:44
TCEQ (MAIN OFFICE)
10-FEB-10 08:12
TX GENERAL LAND OFFICE (TXGLO REGION 3)
10-FEB-10 08:12
TEXAS STATE OPERATIONS CENTER (COMMAND CENTER)
10-FEB-10 08:12

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CALLER HAD NO ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

***** END INCIDENT REPORT # 930927 *****

NATIONAL RESPONSE CENTER 1-800-424-8802
*** For Public Use ***
Information released to a third party shall comply with any
applicable federal and/or state Freedom of Information and Privacy Laws

Incident Report # 930959

INCIDENT DESCRIPTION

*Report taken at 13:20 on 10-FEB-10
Incident Type: PIPELINE
Incident Cause: OPERATOR ERROR
Affected Area:
The incident was discovered on 09-FEB-10 at 11:00 local time.
Affected Medium: LAND ON THE REFINERY ROAD, ATMOSPHERE (ODOR)

SUSPECTED RESPONSIBLE PARTY

Organization: FALCON REFINERY
INGLESIDE, TX 78362

Type of Organization: PRIVATE ENTERPRISE

INCIDENT LOCATION

ON FM 2725 & BISHOP RD. County: SAN PATRICIO
City: INGLESIDE State: TX Zip: 78362

OLD REFINERY

RELEASED MATERIAL(S)

CHRIS Code: UNK Official Material Name: UNKNOWN MATERIAL
Also Known As:
Qty Released: 0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT Qty in Water: 0 UNKNOWN AMOUNT

DESCRIPTION OF INCIDENT

CALLER IS REPORTING A RELEASE OF AN UNKNOWN MATERIAL FROM AN UNDERGROUND PIPELINE POSSIBLY DUE TO IT ACCIDENTALLY BEING DAMAGED DURING EXCAVATION. CALLER STATES THE RELEASE IS ALSO CAUSING A STRONG RAW CRUDE OIL SMELL IN THE AREA WHICH IS CAUSING SICKNESS TO SEVERAL OF HIS WORKERS.

INCIDENT DETAILS

Pipeline Type: UNKNOWN
DOT Regulated: UNKNOWN
Pipeline Above/Below Ground: BELOW
Exposed or Under Water: NO
Pipeline Covered: UNKNOWN

DAMAGES

Fire Involved:	NO	Fire Extinguished: UNKNOWN		
INJURIES:	NO	Hospitalized:	Empl/Crew:	Passenger:
FATALITIES:	NO	Empl/Crew:	Passenger:	Occupant:
EVACUATIONS:	NO	Who Evacuated:	Radius/Area:	
Damages:	NO			

Closure Type		Description of Closure	Length of Closure	Direction of Closure
Air:	N			
Road:	N			
Waterway:	N			
Track:	N			

Major Artery: N

Passengers Transferred: NO
Environmental Impact: UNKNOWN
Media Interest: NONE Community Impact due to Material:

REMEDIAL ACTIONS

CALLER IS MAKING NOTIFICATIONS AT THIS TIME.
Release Secured: UNKNOWN
Release Rate:
Estimated Release Duration:

WEATHER

Weather: PARTLY CLOUDY, 46ºF Wind speed: 25 MPH

ADDITIONAL AGENCIES NOTIFIED

Federal: EPA
State/Local: SHERIFF DEPT., POLICE DEPT.
State/Local On Scene: SHERIFF DEPT.
State Agency Number: NO REPORT #

NOTIFICATIONS BY NRC

USCG ICC (ICC ONI)
10-FEB-10 13:32
DOT CRISIS MANAGEMENT CENTER (MAIN OFFICE)
10-FEB-10 13:32
U.S. EPA VI (MAIN OFFICE)
10-FEB-10 13:56
JFO-LA (COMMAND CENTER)
10-FEB-10 13:32
NATIONAL INFRASTRUCTURE COORD CTR (MAIN OFFICE)
10-FEB-10 13:32
NOAA RPTS FOR TX (MAIN OFFICE)
10-FEB-10 13:32
PIPELINE & HAZMAT SAFETY ADMIN (OFFICE OF PIPELINE SAFETY (AUTO))
10-FEB-10 13:32
SECTOR CORPUS CHRISTI (COMMAND CENTER)
10-FEB-10 13:54
TCEQ (MAIN OFFICE)
10-FEB-10 13:32
TX GENERAL LAND OFFICE (TXGLO REGION 3)
10-FEB-10 13:32
TEXAS STATE OPERATIONS CENTER (COMMAND CENTER)
10-FEB-10 13:32

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

CALLER HAS TRIED TO NOTIFY OTHER AGENCIES BECAUSE HE IS CONCERNED WHAT THE MATERIAL IS.

*** END INCIDENT REPORT # 930959 ***

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Superior Gathering Oil Spill - Removal Polrep
Initial Removal Polrep

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region VI

Subject:	**POLREP #1** **Initial** **Superior Gathering Oil Spill** **V6KK** **Ingleside, TX** **Latitude: 27.8599073 Longitude: -97.1801890**
To:	Sam Coleman, Superfund Division Jeff Lewellin, TCEQ Mark Hansen, EPA
From:	Chris Ruhl, EPA OSC
Date:	2/11/2010
Reporting Period:	2/10/2010-2/11/2010

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:	V6KK	**Contract Number:**	
D.O. Number:		**Action Memo Date:**	
Response Authority:	OPA	**Response Type:**	Emergency
Response Lead:	EPA	**Incident Category:**	
NPL Status:	Non NPL	**Operable Unit:**	
Mobilization Date:	2/10/2010	**Start Date:**	2/10/2010
Demob Date:	2/18/2010	**Completion Date:**	
CERCLIS ID:		**RCRIS ID:**	
ERNS No.:		**State Notification:**	
FPN#:	E10613	**Reimbursable Account #:**	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Major Oil Spill

1.1.2 Site Description

At 0808 on February 10, 2010 Superior Crude Gathering Inc. (RP) which operates a crude distribution tank farm on the Falcon Refinery Superfund Site located at 1472 FM2725, Ingleside, San Ptrici County, TX reported a release of 1000 gallons of crude oil that occured on February 9, 2010 to the National Response Center (NRC Report 930927). The RP reported that the spill had been secured and that cleanup personnel are on-site. At 1320 on February 10, 2010 the NRC recieved a report (NRC Report 930959) from a business located within the vacinity of the Falcon Refinery, that an odor suspected to be originating from the Falcon Refinery was causing employees to feel unwell.

Personnel from the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) contacted the EPA-PRB (Prevention and Response Branch) phone duty officer and reported that the oil spill was estimated to be closer to 200 bbl (8,400 gallons) than the RP reported 1000 gallons. TCEQ also stated that they are responding to claims that odor is causing illness and conducting air monitoring. Due to th potential and significant threat to wildlife, wetlands and the Gulf f Mexico (less than 0.5 miles from the spill site) currently US Coast Guard (USCG), Texas Railroad Commission (TRRC), Texas General Land Office (TGLO), US Fish and Wildlife (USFW) and Texas Fish and Wildlife Service (TFWS) and TCEQ are responding to the incident.

The EPA and their START-3 (Superfund Technical Assessment Response Team) contractor arrived at the Falcon Refinery at 1830 on February10, 2010, integrating into the ICS with other responding state and federal agencies. Upon arrival it had been determined that the amount of spilled oil was closer to 22,000 bbl.

1.1.2.1 Location
1472 FM2725, Ingleside, San Patricio County, Texas

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat
Potential of 24,000 barrels of crude oil discharging into Red Fish Bay, to the Intracoastal Waterway, and then the Gulf of Mexico.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

EPA OSC Ruhl and START-3 mobilized to the Superior Gathering Oil Spill located on the former Falcon Refinery Superfund Site at 1472 FM 2725, Ingleside, San Patricio County, TX on February 10, 2010 and arrived on-site at 1830 hours on February 10, 2010. EPA integrated into the ICS with US Coast Guard (USCG), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Texas Rail Road Commission (TRRC), Texas General Land Office (TGLO), US Fish and Wildlife (USFW) and Texas Fish and Wildlife Service (TFWS).

Superior Crude Gathering Inc. leases three above ground storage tanks on the Falcon Refinery Tank Farm Superfund site that are used to hold crude oil that is transported by tanker trucks from South Texas and loaded onto barge for transport to refineries. At approximately 1600 on February 9, 2010 one of the three tanks (Tank 13) failed due to mechanical failure, releasing approximately 22,000 bbl of crude oil into secondary containment. The configuration of the secondary containment for adjacent tanks and a network of abandoned utility lines facilitated the movement of the crude oil down gradient and into a fresh water pond located immediately east of the facility. The discharge of oil into the wetland was not discovered until the afternoon of February 10, 2010. Once discovered the RP used soil to secure the release.

Superior Crude Gathering Inc. began transferring the remaining 30,000 bbl of crude oil from the failed Tank 13 into a second above ground storage tank (Tank 15) to limit the amount of oil spilled. At approximately 0945 on February 10, 2010 Tank 15 failed and released contents into secondary containment. The spilled oil breached the secondary containment through a storm drain and traveled down gradient through a storm water channel and into the freshwater pond and wetland.

It is estimated that a total of 2,000 bbl of crude oil breached secondary containment from the two tanks and entered the freshwater pond and the wetland.

RESPONSE ACTIVITIES:

Crude Oil Transfer:

The RP has mobilized three barges believed to be sufficient to remove the remaining oil from Tanks 13 and 15. One barge (Moc VI) arrived on February 11, 2010. The RP transferred approximately 23,000 barrels of oil from Tank 13 to the Moc VI. The barge is to remain at the dock and be utilized as “floating storage”. The other two barges (Moc VII, Moc XII) are expected to arrive the afternoon of February 12, 2010. The total capacity of all the barges is 63,500 barrels. It is believed that this will allow sufficient storage within Tank 16 for oil that has been recovered during spill cleanup.

Oil Spill Cleanup:

The RP has 15 cleanup personnel on-site. Equipment on site includes six vacuum trucks, five frac tanks, three drum skimmers, one track hoe and one bobcat. There has been 1,100 feet of hard boom deployed across the fresh water pond. Cleanup crews are focusing on removing heaviest concentrations of oil within the containments, and oil that had been collected with the booms on the fresh water pond. Vacuum trailers are being utilized to recover oil from the fresh water pond, the oil and water mixed is then transferred to staged on-site temporary storage tanks (Frac Tanks). Once the oil has separated from the water, vacuum trailers are used to recover the water from the bottom of the tank. Water is then transported off-site for treatment and disposal. The RP is conducting 24-hour operations.

Air Monitoring:

TCEQ conducted air monitoring around the Falcon Refinery on February 10, 2010 using a four gas meter configured with Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) sensors.TCEQ reported air monitoring results as non-detect. EPA assumed air monitoring during response activities on February 11, 2010 establishing five 24-hour remote air monitoring stations at local residences and businesses using RAE System AreaRAE units configured with H_2S and VOC sensors. In addition, air monitoring was conducted at the spill site using a Toxic Vapor Analyzer (TVA-1000), Draeger CMS chipped for Benzene and a four gas meter configured with H_2S and VOC sensors. TCEQ and EPA are responding to odor complaints from residents but have not detected any concentrations above background levels.

Wildlife Impact:

The USFW and TPW have personnel on-site. They have been providing input into oil spill recovery efforts. Five oiled-birds have been captured and transported to a rehabilitation facility. All are expected to survive. Scare cannons have been placed strategically throughout the facility to prevent additional birds from coming into contact with the oil. Approximately 200 dead fish (sheepshead minnow and striped mullet) have been observed.

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

The RP will continue oil transfer and oil spill cleanup operations.
EPA will continue to conduct air monitoring.

2.2.1.1 Planned Response Activities

2.2.1.2 Next Steps

TCEQ, TGLO, TRRC, TPW, USCG, USFW, and EPA have representatives on site and are contributing to the cleanup of the oil spill.

2.2.2 Issues

There has been much media attention due to the site being designated a Superfund site.

OSC Ruhl has coordinated with EPA OSC Moore, RPM Allen, RPM Casanova, Attorney Moran-Small about potential implications of the site being designated as a Superfund site on the oil spill operations.

There is a small amount of oil located in a remote, logistically challenging area within the wetland. Unified command is determining best method of removing the oil. One potential option is an in situ burn. All options will be evaluated; the RRT will be convened if preferred method of mitigation is in situ burn.

2.3 Logistics Section

No information available at this time.

2.4 Finance Section

No information available at this time.

2.5 Other Command Staff

No information available at this time.

3. Participating Entities

No information available at this time.

4. Personnel On Site

No information available at this time.

5. Definition of Terms

No information available at this time.

6. Additional sources of information

No information available at this time.

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
POLLUTION/SITUATION REPORT
Superior Gathering Oil Spill - Removal Polrep
Final Removal Polrep

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Region VI

Subject:	**POLREP #2** **Final** **Superior Gathering Oil Spill** **V6KK** **Ingleside, TX** **Latitude: 27.8599073 Longitude: -97.1801890**
To:	Sam Coleman, Superfund Division Jeff Lewellin, TCEQ Mark Hansen, EPA
From:	Chris Ruhl, OSC
Date:	2/26/2010
Reporting Period:	2/12/2010-2/26/2010

1. Introduction

1.1 Background

Site Number:		**Contract Number:**	
D.O. Number:		**Action Memo Date:**	
Response Authority:	OPA	**Response Type:**	Emergency
Response Lead:	EPA	**Incident Category:**	
NPL Status:	Non NPL	**Operable Unit:**	
Mobilization Date:	2/10/2010	**Start Date:**	
Demob Date:	2/18/2010	**Completion Date:**	
CERCLIS ID:		**RCRIS ID:**	
ERNS No.:		**State Notification:**	
FPN#:	E10613	**Reimbursable Account #:**	

1.1.1 Incident Category

Major Oil Spill

1.1.2 Site Description

On February 9, 2010 Superior Crude Gathering Inc. (RP) located at 1472 FM2725, Ingleside, San Patricio County, Texas had a leak from an above ground storage tank (AST). The tank identified as Tank 13 has a capacity of 100,000 barrels. The RP estimates Tank 13 had approximately 62,000 barrels of crude oil at the time of the incident. Approximately 24,000 barrels of oil was released into the secondary containment for the tank. This containment also provides containment for Tanks 12 and 30. According to the RP some type of clandestine conveyance exists between the containment where the spill occurred and a containment system to the east of the spill location (containment for Tank 10, 11, 26, 27). On February 10, 2010 it was discovered that the containment failed and allowed oil to drain into a tidally influenced wetland located down -gradient on the eastern side of the facility. Once discovered the RP used soil to secure the release.

In an attempt to contain the remaining oil in the Tank 13 the RP transferred the oil from Tank 13 into Tank 15. On February 10, 2010 Tank 15 released oil into its containment. The released oil then drained down-gradient through a storm drain located in the containments earthen wall then flowed though a drainage ditch and into the same tidally influence wetland discussed above.

The RP leases and operates three above ground storage tanks within the Falcon Refinery Superfund Site tank farm. Superior Crude Gathering receives crude oil by tanker truck from southern Texas which is stored in the above ground storage tanks and subsequently loaded onto barge for shipment.

1.1.2.1 Location
1472 FM2725, Ingleside, San Patricio County, Texas

1.1.2.2 Description of Threat
Potential of 24,000 barrels of crude oil discharging into Red Fish Bay, to the Intracoastal Waterway, and then the Gulf of Mexico (less than 0.5 miles). Over 2,200 barrels of oil was discharged in to a tidally influenced wetland that was immediately adjacent to the facility containment system.

2. Current Activities

2.1 Operations Section

2.1.1 Narrative

Crude Oil Transfer:

On February 14, 2010 the RP resumed operations, transporting oil from south Texas by Tanker Truck. The RP utilized the two crude oil receiving terminals located near the front of the facility and Tank 16 to store the crude oil. The RP also consolidated the oil and oily water contained in the on-site temporary storage tanks into the third above ground storage tank (Tank 16). During this period, the RP also removed water from Tank 16 and transported it to an off site treatment/disposal facility. Tank 16 remained in service until February 17, 2010. On February 17, 2010, EPA issued an order requiring the RP to perform an assessment of Tanks 13, 15, and 16 and their associated containments to ensure that they provide sufficient protection in preventing another discharge prior to being returned to service.

Tank 16 currently contains approximately 11,000 barrels of oil. According to the RP, Tank 16 has a floating roof and if additional oil is removed it could cause electrolysis to occur within the tank when the “legs” of the floating roof come into contact with the tank floor. Tanks 13 and 15 are both empty. The RP has cleaned out Tank 15 and has scheduled the inspection. The RP anticipates that the inspections, repairs, and assessment requirements in the EPA order will take at least another 10 days for Tank 15. Once completed it is anticipated that the RP will remove the contents from Tank 16 and transfer them to Tank 15.

The RP transferred oil from Tank 16 to two barges located at the facility’s dock. The RP indicated that an additional 4,000 barrels of oil is necessary to complete an order that the RP has committed to. EPA has advised the RP that it is permissible under the current order to continue to use any part of the facility as long as Tanks 13, 15 and 16 are not used. The RP had determined that it can continue to use the two crude oil receiving terminals and bypass the Tanks 13, 15 and 16 by transferring from tanker truck directly to the barges. The RP is currently working with USCG to see if it permissible.

Oil Spill Cleanup:

The RP is using Miller Environmental to conduct the oil spill cleanup from the tidally influenced wetland. The cleanup operations include skimming oil from the surface of the water and flushing from vegetation and the shoreline to recover discharged crude oil. The oil was contained within the wetlands located within the property boundaries of the Superfund site. Unified Command was utilized to ensure that all agencies’ concerns and objectives were met. As of February 18, 2010 2,200 barrels of oil had been recovered. At that time, oil spill recovery operations transferred from active to passive operations. The RP ceased flushing operations and has deployed sorbent boom to absorb any oil that may remain. All hard boom has been recovered as of February 25, 2010 except for a small section that is located at the northern Superfund property boundary where the wetland drains through a culvert to another wetland located on the north side of the road.

The TRRC has initiated the over site of the remediation of oil contaminated soil within the containment areas. EPA will provide technical assistance to TRRC for any impacts that the Superfund site may have on

the TRRC remediation project. The RP will be conducting the soil remediation project which will include the excavation of visibly contaminated soil, stockpiling of excavated soil, sampling and disposal profiling of excavated soil, and disposing of the excavated soil within a properly permitted disposal facility. EPA provided TRRC with recommendations for analysis to be conducted on soil samples collected for confirmation that contamination has been removed.

Air Monitoring:

TCEQ conducted air monitoring around the Falcon Refinery on February 10, 2010 using a four gas meter configured with Hydrogen Sulfide (H_2S) and Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) sensors.TCEQ reported air monitoring results as non-detect. EPA assumed air monitoring during response activities on February 11, 2010 establishing five 24-hour remote air monitoring stations at local residences and businesses using RAE System AreaRAE units configured with H_2S and VOC sensors. In addition, air monitoring was conducted at the spill site using a Toxic Vapor Analyzer (TVA-1000), Draeger CMS chipped for Benzene and a four gas meter configured with H_2S and VOC sensors. TCEQ and EPA are responding to odor complaints from residents but have not detected any concentrations above background levels.

Wildlife Impact:

The USFW and TPW have personnel on-site. They have been providing input into oil spill recovery efforts. Five oiled-birds have been captured and transported to a rehabilitation facility. All are expected to survive. Scare cannons have been placed strategically throughout the facility to prevent additional birds from coming into contact with the oil. Approximately 200 dead fish (sheepshead minnow and striped mullet) have been observed.

2.2 Planning Section

2.2.1 Anticipated Activities

EPA will continue to monitor the tidally influenced wetland oil spill cleanup.

The TRRC will continue the oversight of the removal and disposal of oil contaminated soil from areas impacted by oil spill.

2.3 Logistics Section

No information available at this time.

2.4 Finance Section

2.5 Other Command Staff

No information available at this time.

3. Participating Entities

3.1 Unified Command

Agencies that responded to the incident included the Texas General Land Office (TGLO), Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ), Texas Railroad Commission (TRRC), Texas Fish and Wildlife Service (TFWS), United States Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS), United States Coast Guard (USCG), and United States Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

3.2 Cooperating Agencies

4. Personnel On Site

No information available at this time.

5. Definition of Terms

No information available at this time.

6. Additional sources of information

No information available at this time.

7. Situational Reference Materials

No information available at this time.